sions in Regard to the Conflict Between Labor and Capital. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, April 20.—The special committee of the House of Repre sentatives to inquire into the labor first public session to-day. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining the use of a convenient room in the Capitol, the committee had to hire one in an ad-jacent building (the Congressional Hotel) at which the accommodations were very deficient. The hour meeting was fixed at 12 a, but it was half-past 1 noon, but it was half-past before the committee got to work. consists of ex-Governor Curtain, Pennsylvania (chairman), and Messra. Burns, of Missouri; Crain, of Texas; Outhwaite, of Ohio; Stewart, of Ver-

mont: Parker, of New York, and Buchanan, of New Jersey. All the mem-bers were present except Mr. Stewart, who is absent by leave of the House. Among the prominent persons in attendance were-as representatives of the Knights of Labor, T. V. Powderly, grand master workman; J. W. Hayes the Executive Board; and Frederick Turner, grand secretary. As repre-sentatives of the railroad interests. Wager Swayne, counsel; and as repre-sentatives of the Women's League of America, Mrs. Charlotte Smith and

A corps of four stenographers was on hand to make a full report of the proceedings for the railroad companies. Mr. Powderly was the first witness and as such was sworn by the chairman. Mr. Powderly is very far from filling, at least in outward appearance, the typical idea of a horny-handed son of toil. On the contrary, he appears to be a quiet, reserved, delicate-looking gentleman, who has spent some fifty years of existence easy, contented way. He dresses plainly, is closely shaved, excepting as to a long, drooping mustache, wears spectacles, and has a high, intellectual The chairman, addressing him, said: "You understand that this Committee is raised by the House of possible, of getting down to the reasons for the unrest and disturbance which now exist in the country, especially as to the conflicts between labor and capital and between employer and employee This committee is fully sensible of the course you have taken in your previous life, and of your disposition to reconcile the unrest of the people. Therefore we call you as the first witness. Be pleased now to give to the committee in your

this matter. From the Chairman to Mr. Powder-.ly: I know you well, and I know that you have intelligence enough to go on and give this committee the information

own language your impressions as to

came to me I did not understand it, and came here without papers and without any knowledge of what would be required of me. The field which you have opened up in your question is so broad that I have not given it the conideration which it deserves in order to answer it properly, because it takes in the general question that is now being discussed by the working-people and by the business-people of the country, so that I would rather answer your questions as they are put, and then, if necessary, I will meet the committee again after I have procured my papers.

The Chairman: What, in your judg-ment and opinion, is the cause of the disturbances now existing in the locali-

Mr. Powderly: The men who are now engaged in the difficulties in the West have drawn up a bill of grievances and have presented it to the manager of the Missouri Pacific road at S Louis. That bill of grievances presents the views of the laboring men. It has been stated that the cause of the present strike on the lines of the Missouri Pacitic Railroad Company was the discharge of a man named Hall from the employment of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and it been stated that immediately following his discharge and refusal to reinstate him the employees of all other railroads struck. This statement the employees of the railroad system known as the Gould system claim to be untrue. They say that the discharge of Hall was one and only one, of the many causes of the action taken by them. Here is the official statement drawn up by the committee of District Assemblies Nos. 101 and 78 of Knights of Labor, and with your permission I will read it.

Powderly thereupon read a statement of the grievances referred to, and which has been already published in the

newspapers. The Chairman: What knowledge have you as to the truth of the facts stated in that paper other than the state-

Mr. Powderly : I have never given it my personal attention. When it was first brought to my notice I was engaged with the General Executive Board at Philadelphia, where we were holding a session. I saw through the newspapers that there was a strike on the Texas Pacific railroad, and that a strike on the Missouri Pacific road had followed it, but I heard nothing from our men there, and heard nothing official on the subject until I received a dispatch from the vicepresident of the Missouri Pacific, Mr. Hopkins, of New York, asking some questions. Immediately following that we telegraphed to the West for the particulars of the strike, and we received an answer somewhat similar to the statement which I read just now. The Chairman: From whom did you

receive that answer?
Powderly: We telegraphed to a man
whose name I saw in the papers— Martin Irons-but the dispatch in re ply came from another man named Page. Then some mortgage bondhold ers of the Texas Pacific railroad came to see us, and asked if we could not do

something to end the strike. We then telegraphed to the receiver of that road. The Chairman: Can you give the The Chairman: Can you give the

Mr. Powderly: I know the name of their lawyer—Dickson. We asked of Governor Brown, one of the receivers of the Texas Pacific railroad, whether he would consent to meet with a com-nitee appointed by our Executive Board for the purpose of arbitrating or settling the differences on the Texas Pacific road. His reply was that the road had no troubles with its employees, but that it had some disturbance with former amployees. something to that effect. A something to that effect. A telegram was sent to Governor Brown at the urgent request of the people whose money was invested in the bonds of the Texas Pacific railroad, and who were anxious to have the matter settled. Falling in that attempt to settle it. I went West, and there I met with committees of workingmen, including the men employed on the Union Pacific railroad and on the several lines constituting the Gould system, and there I

ned in the bill of gr that contained in the bill of grievances which I have just read. Then I telegraphed to Hoxie asking for an interview for the purpose of endeavoring to arrange some terms of settlement. He refused to meet me in an official capacity, but said he would meet me as a citizen. I had no authority to act as a citizen in the matter, and of course I did not meet with ter, and of course I did not meet with him. I came back East, and a few days after that I went to New York. history of what took place there has been published so extensively in the press that it is not necessary for me to go over it. While I was in the West I heard from the men of little abuses which I do not think the mauager of the Missouri Pacific railroa

knows anything about. Along the Iron-Mountain railroad they have a system of taking 25 cents a month from the wages of a man who receives wages of a man who receives \$2 a day, and so on in proportion, for what they call a hospital fund. Then the men claim that as soon as they are taken sick they are discharged, and are de-nied the right of entering the hospital. Then there are instances, which can be proved, where the men have made contracts to buy land from the company on regular yearly instalments, and where, having paid all but the last instalment, they were discharged from the employment of the company. In that section of country it is different from the East. Men cannot go into the next town and get a situation, and the

one particular case, a man was obliged to remain idle so long that he lost his The Chairman: The men claim that there are several instances of that kind? Mr. Powderly stated that in his inuiries he had found that the causes of

consequence has been that, in at least

iscontent actually existed as described. and that he could have witnesses called o testify to them if his informants had been correct. The Chairman : Will you state purposes of the organization of the Knights of Labor, whether its pur-

poses are protection of the interests o

abor, and whether it is peaceful in all its actions? Mr. Powderly: The aim of the or ganization of the Knights of Labor is to benefit the laborer and to secure bet ter feeling between him and his em-ployer. All our methods are peaceful We never counsel anything of a violent nature. A member of the organization may once in awhile commit acts o violence; we cannot help that. It is a matter beyond our control, because when men feel that they have endured wrong there is no law which can pro

perly restrain them.

The Chairman: Do I understand that the Knights of Labor are an organiza tion to protect labor, not only on rail roads, but also in mines and factories

Mr. Powderly : We attempt to de that. Our association is intended to be an educational one. We aim at having our members study the condition by which they are surrounded, not only their own conditions, but those of the men for whom they work.

Mr. Buchanan : In order to pave the way to intelligent action?

Mr. Powderly: Yes, sir. I have for both to meet on equal terms and to have a thorough understanding of the wants of each other, and it seems to me until they do that they cannot pro-perly fix up their differences.

The Chairman : In your letter to me you spoke of difficulties in respect to the receiverships of railroad compa-

company does not pay, and when it gets into the hands of a receiver, we find it to be true that if we ask for redress of grievances or wrongs we are referred that when there is another matter desired to be rectified the receiver car so without applying to the court.

The Chairman: Do you know the

particulars of any wrongs of that kind? Powderly: I cannot give particulars ow, but I will do so. The Chairman: That is to say that

arties wreck the road and have it put n the hands of a receiver for certain purposes? Mr. Powderly : I do not know whether

they wreck it or not.

Mr. Buchanan: They run it ashore at

all events, whether they wreck it or Mr. Powderly: Yes sir. There are

a great many persons who express the opinion that if the United States Government can run a railroad after its being wrecked it should certainly be able to run a good railroad.

The Chairman: That is a logical con-

clusion? Mr. Powderly stated that in the gen

ral office in Philadelphia were papers which would be valuable to the committee, and the Chairman replied that the committee would require all papers that threw light upon the subject under investigation. "So far," said he, "we have a very good start on what you said to-day. I do not ask you to divulge any secrets of the Knights of Labor, but you have stated the objects of the society are to protect the labor of the country so far as possible against the exactions of incorporated capital."
Mr. Powderly: To protect not only he labor of the country, but to protect the manufacturers as well. We desire that the manufacturers shall be in such condition that they will be able to pay good wages. We have no quarrel with

egitimate enterprise.
The Chairman: The aims of your

Mr. Powderly: They are entirely peaceful?
Mr. Powderly: They are entirely peaceful, but they are liable, of course, to be misunderstood even by members of associations once in awhile. If you discover that the members of the Knight's of Labor along a railroad have violated the law of the land, or its own laws (and the committee will discover that fact), we will be as ready to assist in punishing them as we are in upholdg their rights. Mr. Buchanan : Your public utter-

inces have shown that. Mr. Crain: What is the principle of the organization known as the Knights of Labor?

Mr. Powderly: Our organization aims to settle all differences by arbitra-tion and reconciliation, and that is one reason why we have difficulty in managing it. It was never thought of until recently that our organization should have anything to do with strikes. So, too, boycotting is something which we have never legislated on but once, and that was to restrain it, and our restrain

ing influence will go still farther.

Mr. Crain: Then the principle which your organization is based is that of bringing capital and labor into proper

Mr. Powderly: Yes.
Mr. Crain: And this strike went into effect on the authority of the district assemblies, and not on that of the general organization?
Mr. Powderly: Our general org

zation has never given its general offi-cers any power over the question of McDowell will be heard to

joins the room where the Pan-Electri THE NEW YORK STREET-CAR TIE-UP

NEW YORK, April 20.—The tie-up on the street-car lines has been partly on the street-car lines has been unlocked, and cars on all the ro road sending out their regular number of cars. The order to relieve the tie-up on all the lines but the Third-Avenue was issued early this morning by the officers of the Em-pire Protective Association on the assurance being given them that the officials of the other companies were not assisting and would not assist the Third-Avenue road. The latter road ran a number of cars with new drivers and conductors, but the inside and plat forms of these cars were filled with po lice officers. All along the route the new drivers and conductors, and even the police, were saluted by the jeers and yells of the crowds which collected at different points. At Park Row, the end of the journey, the sidewalk was lined with the crowd, but no one inter-

fered to oppose the progress of the cars.

Twenty-eight cars were running on the Third-Avenue Line to-day. Some cars will be started on the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-fifth-Street Line this afternoon. The strikers will ask the Aldermen to amend the drivers' license law and have the unlicensed drivers subject to police-court offences. During the morning no trouble was experienced in running cars.

THE SITUATION IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, April 20 .- It is generally conceded here that the Knights strike, so far as the business of the various roads centering in this city and East St. Louis is concerned, is gradually loosing its effect. Two sentinels patrolling the railroad

yards in East St. Louis were fired upon before daylight this morning by some persons as yet unknown. Neither of them were hit. They returned the fire, but proved bad marksmen, as their assailants escaped.

A special from Little Rock, Ark., to

the Post-Dispatch states that Deputy Sheriff Williams, who was assaulted and badly beaten by strikers while h was guarding the Iron-Mountain railroad property, has received a check for \$500 from Jay Gould.

PUNISHING BOYCOTTERS. NEW YORK, April 20 .- A number boycotters who were annoying the workers in the Chelsea Jute-Mills, who were arrested last night, were fined in various sums to-day in the Police Court Seven of Mrs. Gray's boycotters were indicted to-day by the grand jury for misdemeanor and conspiracy by co nished bail to await trial. Six other parties have been indicted, but thus far

they have eluded arrest. STRIKE OF IRON OPERATIVES. EASTON, PA., April 20 .- All the operative force of the Coleraine Iron-Works, including the furnace-men and laboring-men, have struck for an increase of wages of various amounts The superintendent refused to grant demand, ordered the furnaces "banked," and countermanded an orde for coal. He told the strikers he had rather blow out the furnaces than grant the increase asked for.

TAILORS' STRIKE. LYNCHBURG, VA., April 20 .- The journeymen tailors of this city struck to-day for higher wages.

Trial Continued-Montgomery Pres bytery.
[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

SALEM, VA., April 20 .- The motion to continue until the May term of ou County Court the trial of Griffith. charged with murder, was renewed this morning by counsel for the prisoner and the judge granted the continuance to the court, the receiver saying that he has no power to remedy them; but day. Rev. S. O. Hall, of Giles county, delivered the opening sermon. Rev. elected moderator. Rev. W. C. Campbell, of Roanoke City, and Mr. J. M. Armstead, of Lynchburg, are the clerks. Rev. J. W. Graves, of Texas was invited to sit as a corresponding There were seventeen min member. isters and eleven elders present to-day

More are expected to-morrow. Railroad Meeting in Danville. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
DANVILLE, VA., April 20.—The in corporators of the Danville and Northwestern Railroad Company completed their organization to day by electing M. P. Rucker, W. P. Burks, and S. D. Wright, of Bedford, directors. The other officers of the company are : E. Schoolfield, president; W. T. Townes, secretary and treasurer; and T. B. Fitzgerald, B. S. Crews, E. H. Miller, W. T. Townes, F. X. Burton, and W. W. Berry, directors. At amount sufficient to make a survey been raised, and it will be made at once. The road has every prospect of

success. Railroad Officers Elected. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] ROANOKE, VA., April 20.—The meet ing of the stockholders of the Roanoke and Southern Railway Company held here to-day resulted in the unanimou election of Colonel D. F. Houston, o Roanoke, president, and H. C. C. Leston of Martinsville, vice-president, with the directors as follows: J. M. Gambill, H. S. Trout, J. F. Christian, J. D. Kirk, J. C. Moomaw, W. K. Andrews. P. L. Terry, Andrew Lewis, W. M. Starkey, Peter Sanders, Jr., J. M. Barker, W. D. Brengle, and J. D. Spencer. The private subscriptions in Roanoke and Martinsville amount to \$50,700.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] SALTVILLE, April 20.—Saltville pre inct votes 1 wet and 126 dry.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WILLIAMSPORT, PA., April 20.-A heavy run began yesterday on the City National Bank, and was resumed this morning, when Bank-Examiner Hugh Young ordered the doors closed. Pending an examination of the affairs the officers and some of the heavi est stockholders affirm that there was no necessity for a suspension, because all the money required could be obtained. In this they are supported by the officials of the other banks in the city.

Colored Knights of Labor (By telegraph to the Dispa GALVESTON, TEX., April 20.-A says : It has been discovered that within the past three weeks the Knights of Labor have organized several colored assemblies in the vicinity of Texarkana both in Arkansas and Texas. The movement is regarded with apprehen-

2048, both inclusive; a100, No. 2007 to 2048, both inclusive; a500, No. 9917 to 9921, both inclusive; 4500, No. 908 to 921, both inclusive; and No. 4219 to 4223, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 7336 to No. 7659, both inclusive; and No. 23712 to No. 23719, both inclusive; both inclusive; and No. 23712 to No. 23719, both inclusive; help Norfolk and Western Ratiroad. Norfolk and Westeru Railroad.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The report of the Norfolk and Western railroad for last year just completed shows the gross carnings for the year to be \$2,771,196; operating as pences and taxes, \$1,853,299; net earnings. \$1,217,829, after ducting interest charges and a defict of \$45,685 of the Rounded Machine-Works Last year the deficil was \$73,660. The surpire in the company's treasury at the close of the year was \$73,000. The volume of through traffic was greater in both passence and freight than in 1864, but the carnings therefrom were lower than in any other year of the company's operation—\$107,000 less than in 1864, and \$365,866 for than in 1855,866

SAM. RANDALL AND THE TARIFF BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE.

IFrom Our Regular Corresp

derly and the Railroads-Post-Office Matters.

the Knights would immediately take

steps to bring them to justice. Mr.

Powderly, by his answers to questions, clearly showed that he favored the

Government's taking control of the

railroads of the country and operating

Hon. James D. Brady, said to-day

that while he must adhere to his con-

viction that an honest election and

fair count would put four Republican

congressmen in the Virginia delegation,

he thinks they will secure them and

more if the present session of Congress fails to pass the Blair bill. Mr. Bra-dy's ideal of a political organization, he declares, would be one that should

unite the South and West in a common interest against New England and the

East. He says that the latter sections

are closely allied with Wall street, and

care not whether the President be a

Republican or a Democrat so long as

The leaders of the labor unions of

Washington have organized an associa-

tion to prevent the spread of Anarchism.

They will issue an address to the pub-

lic in a few days. A great deal of trouble is expected when the eight-hour

movement is inaugurated May 3d next.

The Committee on Claims report fa-vorably the bill for the relief of P. A.

Committee on Education to-day reported favorably to the House the bill to

provide for the study of physiology and

and hygiene, with reference to intoxi-cating liquors and narcotic and poison-

ous substances, in the schools of the

District of Columbia and the Terri-

tories. The bill has already passed the

Hon. J. Randolph Tucker to-day

made a favorable report on the bill for the relief of John Randolph Hamilton,

The following fourth-class postmas-

Amelia county, A. H. Branch, vice

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1886.

army Mr. Butler impressed on the

who cannot be retired under the present

Mr. Gibson gave notice that after the

morning business to-morrow he would

ask unanimous consent to occupy the attention of the Senate for twenty

minutes in some remarks on the ques-

executive session, and the motion being

agreed to, the Senate galleries were

House of Representatives.

remark to Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, inquired when the Utah bill was to be

eported by the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Tucker replied that the bill was

being considered by the committee. When a determination had been arrived

at the bill would be reported adversely

or favorably.

Mr. Reed suggested that the bill had

been in committee a long time, and it was a measure in which the country

was much interested. Could the gen

Mr. Tucker (dryly): No other an-

wer. Mr. Reed (with equal dryness): I am

Forney, of Alabama, to secure the con-

ideration of the bill for the relief of the

Alabama flood-sufferers, and then the

House went into Committee of the Whole on the river and harbor appro-

Mr. Skinner, of North Carolina, made

several efforts to increase the appropria-tion for harbors in North Carolina, but

The committee rose, and the House,

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Sec

retary of the Treasury this afternoon issued a call for \$10,000,000 of 3 per

cent. bonds. The call will mature

June 1st.

The following are the numbers of bonds embraced in the call—all are original numbers: \$50, No. 271 to 274, both inclusive; \$100, No. 2007 to

priation bill.

without success.

at 5:15, adjourned.

tleman give no other answer?

At 5:10 the doors were reopened, and

Mr. Reed, of Maine, addressing his

At 12:45 P. M. Mr. Frye moved an

tion of open executive sessions.

cleared and the doors closed.

the Senate adjourned.

laws, because the retired list is full.

William E. Greene, resigned.

he subserves their interests.

Leathersberry, of Virginia.

Senate.

of North Carolina.

Benatorial Confirmations, By telegraph to the Dispatch. Washington, April 20,—The fol-wing confirmations by the Senate of

\$10,000, No. 13625 to No. 14596, bot

WASHINGTON.

R. N. Hall, Grenada, Miss.; F. A. Schiffley, Orangeburg Courthouse, S. C.; J. W. Folkes, Memphis; W. R. Andrews, Union City, and G. W. Martin, Chattaneogs, Tenn., and the following in North Carolina: A. H. Boyden, Salisbury; M. Manly, Newberne; J. H. Young, Charlotts; J. H. Allen, Durham; W. J. Barrett, Kinston; J. A. Bennett, Reidsville; William Gay, Wilson; G. H. Gregory, Greensboro'; J. H. Hill, Goldsboro'; O. G. Parsley, Wilmington; Mrs. M. F. Pender, Tarboro'; J. B. Smith, Fayetteville; S. H. Smith, Winston; J. H. Taylor, Oxford; W. J. Weaver, Asheville.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Hon. Samuel J. Randall looks upon the tariff bill pending before the House as the stepping-stone in the way of a "reform" which will not stop short of placing iron on the free list after the movement is once inaugurated. It is Weaver, Asheville. Collector of Customs : J. E. Grady, Apalachicola, Fla. movement is once inaugurated. It is claimed by protectionists that Presi-dent Cleveland favors the present bill as a sort of a makeshift to redeem the Pension Agent: R. L. Taylor, Knox

Collector of Internal Revenue: J. T. pledges of the party at the Chicago Convention, and that it is his opinion Hillman, Fifth Tennessee District, and a large number of other officials, among that it is the cheapest way out of the dilemma. One thing is certain, and that is Mr. Randall has the courage of which are twelve internal-revenue collectors. his convictions behind him, and will not Senate in Executive Session

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Administration.

The Curtin committee to investigate ate in executive session to-day rejected the strike on the Gould system met at the proposed treaty to reopen the Weil and La Abra claims against Mexi-co. The object of the pending treaty is to reopen the case in order to give the Congressional Hotel this morning. There were present, in addition to the committee, Messrs. Powderly, Hayes, Turner and McDonald, Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor. Mr. Mexico a chance to prove that the claims were fraudulent and the origi-Powderly was the only witness examined. He had no elaborate statement nal treaty procured by fraud. The money claimed has been paid by Mexi-co and a portion paid to the claimants, but a larger part is held by the State to present, but answered all the questions propounded to him. He said the Executive Committee were Department to await the result of the effort to reopen the case. The vote upon the treaty was 32 years to 26 formulating a measure to present to Congress which they thought would obviate a recurrence of the outrages nays, being less than the two thirds nacessary for its ratification. Proceeding to the calendar of confirperpetrated at St. Louis. He assured the committee that if their investigation implicated any members of the Knights of Labor in a violation of law

mations a considerable number of cases were disposed of. Among those confirmed is Zach. Montgomery to be Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department.

New England Village Inundated. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSFIELD, MASS., April 20 .- At 6 o'clock this morning the village of East Lee was inundated and devastated by the breaking away of the dam at Mud-Pond reservoir at Mountain lake, about two and a half miles from the village. The pond covered many acres of swamp, and was increased from its original limited size by the extensive dams built by a club of manufacturers as a storage-place for water. East-Lee villege, whose half dozen paper-mills village, whose half dozen paper-mills are situated on the stream, received its first news of the accident when flood came pouring down streets, the water being from four to six feet deep, and bringing with it trees, portions of houses, barns, fences, wagons, and every form of movable property. The people fled to the slope of the valley along which the torrent was pouring, and saw houses moved and toppled about like chips on the river. The flood passed East Lee and went on down the road, destroying gardens, lawns, and fences, and moving the smaller buildings. It had not the power, however, to wreck utterly the larger houses, though the damage done will amount to many thousands of dol-

In response to petitions signed by two million people and memorials from fourteen State Legislatures, the House As soon as possible people went up the line of the flood toward the pond and found the ruin worse as they ap proached the starting point of the tor rent. Fortunately the track of the flood was in a sparsely-inhabited country, but what destruction there was for it to do in wrecking three or four houses along its way, was thoroughly accomplished. Much stock besides pro-perty is lost. The explorers have already found the bodies of six persons and are searching for others. The scene is one of terrible desolation, and the town of Lee is wild with exciteters have been appointed: Apple Grove, Louisa county, J. B. Yeamans, vice William Perry, deceased; Camp Creek, Floyd county, M. A. Davidson, vice Louis A. Martin, resigned; Leeland,

Later .- News just received from East Lee says nine bodies have been found, and it is expected more will be dis-

George M. Beale, resigned; Lodore, As near as can be ascertained the Mud-Pond dam gave way at 5:30 this morning. It had shown signs of weakness for some time. Parties responsible or owning the privilege of its watersupply had been notified, but nothing was done. The awful calamity is the In introducing the bill providing for the retirement of disabled officers of the result of carelessness on the part of some persons. Eleven bodies have been found and three people are missing. The loss in property is fully \$200,000, while the expense of repairing the roads Military Committee, to which the bill was referred, the urgent need of some and other costs that must fall on the legislation to relieve the active list of town will reach \$20,000 more. the army by retiring officers who are disabled and eligible for retirement, but

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] RALEIGH, April 20 .- The State Board of Agriculture meets to-morrow. The session will be an interesting one, as it will perhaps settle the fate of the proposed industrial school, about which so much has been said and so many dissensions have arisen. No one can tell what action the Board will take. Some persons are using arguments looking to the adoption of industrial education as a branch of instruction in all the public schools. This is manifestly many, if not in most cases, impractica-

Governor Scales to-day decided to leave here Sunday night for the great fisheries at Avoca, Cerlie county. He will be accompanied by all the State of-ficers save the Secretary of State. days, the guests of Dr. Capehart, pro-prietor of the largest and best-known fisheries. They go via Franklin, Va. Prominent people from that section of the State and Norfolk will meet them at Avoca. Congressman Skinner and other congressmen will reach Avoca Saturday. This is the Governor's first visit to the northeastern part of the State, and he expects to derive great sorry for it.

The morning hour was consumed in an ineffectual effort on the part of Mr.

pleasure from it.

The late Colonel John A. Sloan had in manuscript a history of North Carolina during the late war. A small part of it was published. His means gave out, and he sought to have the Legislature make an appropriation for its publication. The bill failed to pass, and this largely increased Colonel Sloan's mental depression. It is said that the manuscript of the remainder of the work has been secured, and that of the work has been secured, and that a prominent gentleman will republish the book. The publication will be of interest, while it will not pay pecuniarily.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, April 21—1 A.M.— For the Middle Atlantic States, fair

a of Thermometer Testerday.

was bright and warm.

For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather in the morning, followed by increasing cloudiness, local thunderstorms during the afternoon and evening, variable winds, generally easterly, slightly warmer in the northern portion, nearly stationary temperature in the southern portion, falling barometer.

For Southern Virginia, light local rains, stationary temperature. rains, stationary temperature.

The weather in Richmond yesterday No summer cars will be run on Broad

THE ROCHUSTRES SHUT OUT. er cars will be run on

There was a very alim crowd at Virginia Park yesterday afternoon to witness the second game here between the Bostons and Rochesters. The former had but little difficulty in shutting out the latter, the score standing at the end of the game 8 to 0 in favor of the boys from the "Hub."

Each club presented different batteries from those which played on Monday, and the men seemed in better practice. Buffinton nitched a very fair

Monday, and the men seemed in better practice. Buffinton pitched a very fair game, and the Rochesters were unable

singles and a three-bagger.
In the fourth inning the Rochesters made three successive hits, and got as many men on bases, but the third man was put out before they could get a man across the plate. The best plays made during the evening were the three-base hit by Hackett and the double play by Whitney, Meyers and

Kennedy.
Appended is the score:

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The Sen-Hornung, l. f... Sutton, s. s. Wise, 2d. Daley, c... Buffinton, p... Nash, 3d b... Johnston, c. f... Johnston, c. f... Morrill, 1st b... Poorman, r. f... A.B. R. B.H. P.O. Kinziel, c. f.... Kennedy, 1st b... Whitney, 3d b... Farker, l. f... Hackett, s.s. Meyers, 2d b.... Warner, c..... Totals ... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Farned runs—Bostows, 1. Two-base hits—Boffinton. 1; Poorman. 1. Three-base hits—Hackett. 1. First base on balls—Bostons, 2. Struck out—One each, Double play—Whitney, Meyers, and Kennedy Umptre, Deley, Time, 1 hour and 15 minutes.

The Newarks play here with the Bostons this afternoon, play to begin at 4 o'clock. This will probably be one of the best games ever played here. The Newarks have beat the and Philadelphias each one game this season. Pyle, formerly pitcher for the Virginia Club, will pitch for the Newarks, and Greenwood will play second base. Doubtless a large crowd will be present. GAMES ELSEWHERE.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washington: Nationals, 4; Newarks, Augusta: Atlantas, 9; Augustas, 4, savannah: Savannahs, 7; Memphis, 3 Baltimore: Baltimores, 3; Metropolita

Charleston: Charlestons 11; Chattanoo-Philadelphia : Athletics, 7; Brooklyns, 3 MANCHESTER MATTERS.

The Local-Option Contest-Husting Court-Change of Gauge. As the day for the local-option elec

tion approaches interest in the subject increases, and both sides hold meetings almost daily. The local-optionists hold open meetings and have speaking, and the anti's hold secret ones. The latter met over Davis's saloon yesterday afternoon, and discussed the matter at some length. The severa committees made encouraging reports of progress; committees for work on election-day were appointed and such other similar measures taken as were considered necessary. It was decided not to hold a mass-meeting at all. The "wet"-men are confident of success, and some think the vote will be two to one in their favor.

The temperance-men are likewise confident of success, and are working earnestly. They have organized a prohibition club, with the following officers: Robert Peasley, president; James Fitzgerald, vice-president ; Frank Dumford, secretary.
Mr. Fanning, of Michigan, addressed

a large crowd in front of the market last night, and his speech made a fine impression. He handled the labor question well, and ably sustained his reputation as a speaker. He will speak here again Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. There will also be temperance speaking here week. The local-optionists hoped to have Dr. Hawthorne to speak over here, but he will be unable to do so, as he will have to leave for Lynchburg Friday.

The only case tried in the Hustings

Court yesterday was that of Thomas F. Hancock, of Chesterfield, who was fined \$20 in the Mayor's Court for assault, and who took an appeal. The jury brought in a verdict of " Not guilty." Mr. Thomas W. Gentry, master ma-chinist of the shops of the Danville system at Atlanta, Georgia, left for that city yesterday afternoon. He has been at the shops here since Sunday introducing his new system of removing car wheels. The new method has been tried with perfect success at the Atlanta end of the road, and will no doubt work efficiently here. The change of gauge, which great undertaking it is posed to accomplish in two days, will be made about the 31st of May. Councilman B. F. Pilson is in New

Fourteenth- and Fifteenth-Amendment Celebration.
At 1 o'clock yesterday three of the colored military companies of this city—Richmond Light Infantry, Cap-tain William H. Bannister; Attucks Guard, Captain Emmet Scott, and State Guard, Captain R. A. Paulnumbering altogether nearly 100 men, headed by Captain Robinson's brass band and the drum corps of the battalion, started out from the corner of Seventh and Broad streets and marched through the principal streets of the city. They went down to Main, thence to Nineteenth, where they rested for a short while and partook of refreshments, and then moved up town Brewery, where they spent some time, after which they returned down town. They had two balls last night—one at Old-Market Hall, given by the Richmond Light Infantry, and one at the hating the first hat the Attacks. skating-rink, given by the Attucks Guard. Both were largely attended.

The Opera at the Theatre. "Fra Diavolo" was very cleverly presented by the Academy Opera Com-pany at the Theatre last night. The opera abounds in pretty music, and as sung by this excellent company evoked warm applause from the large audience present. Misses Winston and Searle carried off the honors of the evening, each being the recipient of flattering encores. Mr. Allen as "Beppo" and Mr. Fay as "Giacomo" deserve special mention. The other characters of the piece were well sustained, and the chorus and orchestra, as on the evening previous, acquitted themselves

hardsomely.

At the matinee this afternoon the "Princess of Trebizonde" will be given, and te-night "Donna Juanita."

street this year. The position of the electric-light poles in the middle of the atreet leaves only a distance of eight inches between the side-step on the cars and the poles, and the company

elieve that to run the cars under suc

Robert Taylor (colored) was locked up last night very drunk. Ella Vaughan (colored) was arrested. being considered a person of unsound H. Prince Harper was arrested yes

On and after Sunday night the 25th instant the trains of the Atlantic Coast Line heretofore leaving the Petersburg depot at 9:23 P. M. and arriving at 10:45 A.M. daily will be discontinued. The last train leaving Richmond on this schedule will be that on Saturday night the 24th instant.

Supreme Court of Appeals, Yesterday.
Trevelyan against Lofft. Passed.
Slaymaker against Laffray. Argued
by S. F. Beach, Esq., for appellant,

Poindexter against Burwell. Argued by Captain John A. Coke for appel-lant, and W. W. Henry for appellee.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday:
Armistead Jordan, buying and selling old junk without a license. Fined

Eliza Payne (colored), assaulting and abusing Lilian Morton in the street.

Isaac Ellis (colored), felony. Sent on the grand jury.
Robert Welsh, James Slattery, and Thomas Grace, feloniously assaulting, beating, and stamping with their feet George Wills, with intent to kill. Grace discharged; the other two sent on to

Another of the wolf-bitten Russian multis under treatment by Pasteur has lied of bydrophobia.

he grand jury.

The Seventh regiment of New York The flood in Montreal continues to

mbside. Seven thousand four hundred and wenty-two families were flooded out. Sixty pupils of the South-Boston public schools struck yesterday for a single session, and endeavoied to force the pupils of two of the schools of Boston proper to

The employees of James Irving & Sons' extensive cotton-mills, at Irvinxton, Pa., have struck for an advance in wages. The firm refuses to accede to the demand and the mills have been closed. The Georgia Supreme Court yester

Trouble is expected in the cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., owing to the refusa of the presidents of the mills to relogatize the Knights of Labor in treating regarding certain demands made by their employees

Several of the steamer Oregon's engi neers have testified that the sinking of the steamer could have been prevented if but the coal doors had been constructed to work along vertical instead of horizontal grooves. The coal had choked up the horizontal grooves and the doors could not be closed.

Logan reintroduced in the Senate

An attempt was made in Chicago yes

terday by the Lake Shore road to run a freight train, with the same result as the day before. One man was knocked down by strikers and badly hurt, Governor Cglesby says he will not call out the militia until other means are exhausted, but the WE HAD A LADY ASK US A

"YES, IT IS; AND YOUR IMPRESSION THAT IT MIGHT NOT BE TILL WE GET TO OUR NEW QUARTERS WOULD NOT JUSTIFY US TO KEEP OUR POSITION AS LEADERS. WE HAVE ALL OUR STOCK

NOW IN, AND A LARGER ONE THAN EVER BEFORE," A. SAKS & CO.
THE LARGER STOCK IS BY REASON OF OUR NEW STORE OCCUPYING MORE SQUARE FEET THAN OUR PRESENT PREMISES, AND WE KEEP UP STOCK NOT LIKE OTHERS-EMPTY TABLES). THIS SURPLUS IS NOW IN OUR BASE-MENT: BUT OF EACH LOT THERE ARE A FEW ON SALE. A. SAKS & CO. BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CONFIRMA-

TION SUITS NOW READY. ALL OTHER FIXIN'S ARE HERE ALSO. A. SAKS & CO.

MARIYE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 21. 1580.
 Sun rises
 5:29
 HIGH TIDE:

 Sun sets
 6:49
 Morning
 6:57

 Moon rises
 10:16
 Evening
 7:12
 PORT OF RICHMOND, APRIL 20, 1886. ARRIVED.
Steamer Nelly White, Deyo, Norfolk,
United States mall, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.

sengers, L. B. Tatum. agent.

SAILED.

Steamship Old Dominion, Smith, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents,

Schooner George W. Anderson, Cale, Newark and Shady Side, pyrites and carboys; vessel, Curlis & Parker.

Echooner Joseph G. Dean, Chase, Somorset, pig-iron, J. N. Gordon, agent; vessel, Curlis & Parker.

Schooner Saille E. Ludiam, Rockhill, Elizabethport, railroad-ties, T. C. Leake, Jr., & Co.; vessel, Curlis & Parker.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, APRIL 20

Steamship Guyandotte, Kelly, West
Point, and sailed for New York.
Steamship Kanawha, Greenwood. New
York.
Schooner W. R. Thurston, Chadwick, Pall
River.

SAILED. Steamship Bernard (British), Besson, Dub n, Ireland. Schooner J. B. Ogden, Tole, New London. CLEARED. Bark Payson Tucker, Tucker, St. Thomas

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL,—JOHN LATOUCHE HAS REMOVED TO NO.
905 HANK STREET.
NEXT TO THE CORNER OF NINTH.
NEW SPRING GOODS—LATEST STYLES;
WELL MADE.
Satisfaction guaranteed. mb 14-cod OFFICE REMOVAL, LIFE-INSU-

The LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA has moved into the spacious offices at the northeast corner of Ninth and Main affects.

BAMUEL B. PAUL, President.

JAMES W. PEGRAM, Secretary.

The office at No. 9 Tenth street, with spa-ctoos vault and water-fixtures, is for rent. Apply to the LIFE-INSURANCE COM-PANY OF VIRGINIA or JOHN C. SHAFER. ap 15-6t WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c

COME, SEE, AND BE SATISpikin — I can sell a WATCH to
anti you as cheap as any in or out of
New York. Forty years' practical experience warrants me in saying they are as
perfect as time-keeping machines can be
made. Examined and regulated for the
pocket by myself; guaranteed for two years
Bent safe and free by mail or express.

D. BUURANAN, Goldsmith,
111 Broad street, Rich mond, and
mh 30
Petersburg, Va. AND JOB PRINTING

PINANCIAL AND COMPURED AL NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. kw Your. April 30.—This was day at the stock Ershanes a days lost year. But while the atencity dull it is also strong. ireme ductuations were governily.

and for come old favorite stocker,
and there wars down wars teache,
idday for a time, but in the last
be previous losses were recovered. terday for getting drunk, and bailed for his appearance before the Police

BALVENORS, April 20.—Virginio 6's, colidated, 55; do, 10-40's, 42; do new 25, 15%. North Carolina 6's, old, 117%. Bid o-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANG TURBDAT, April 26, 10 SALES-FIRST BOARD, -8,000 North tima 4's at 95; 10 shares Petersburg mil-road at 62% 50 do. at 62% 10 do. at 68% 10 do. at 62% 10 do. at 62%. Virginia consols.... Virginia new 8's.... North Carolina 6's... North Carolina 6's. CITY BONDS.

BALLHOAD BONDS.
Col. & Greenville lat &'s
Col. and Green. 26 &'s.
Virginia Midland incon
Petersburg lat morigage
Petersburg Class A, 5 s.
Petersburg Class B, 6's. Western N. C. 7's. ex. in Western N. Carolina 6 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's... Georgia Pacific 2d 6's... Rich. & Mecki'y 1st 6's.

Co. and Green, preferred.
Co. and Green, preferred.
Richmond and Petersburg.
Petersburg Railroad.
R; Y; R; and Ches.
Char. Co? and Aug.
Aliania and Charlotte.
North Carolina.
Virginia Midiand common.
RANKE.

BANKS.
Merchants and Planters 25 ...
Citizens 24 24
City Bank 25 27 INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia State..... GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE RICHMOND, April 20, 1886 OFFERINGS,

WHEAT.—950 bushels. CORN.—50 bushels. OATS.—1,600 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. COEN.-White, 50 bus We quote: Fine. \$2.75a\$3; superfine. \$3a\$3.50; extra. \$3.75a\$4; family. \$4a \$4.75; patent family, country, \$6.25a\$6.76.

COTTON REPORT. RECEIPTS. At Roanoke warehouse, 5 bales QUOTATIONS. Good Middling.—83-166. Middling.—91-16c. Strict Low Middling.—815-166. Low Middling.—89-18c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. APRIL 20, 1886.

The leaf-tobacco market both for dark and bright old and new was dull and feaureless to day.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Cotton quies; sales, 1,135 bales; uplands, 91/6.; Orisans, 9 7-16c.; consolidated net receipts, 6,056 bales; exports—10 Great Rittain, bales; to the continent, 9,537 before flour quiet. When before, ungraded ——spot a shade before; ungraded ——spot a shade before, ungraded with 58c.

May, 93-94-60. Ocra—Bpot ka%c. baies; experient of the continent, 3,837 baies; to the continent, 3,837 baies; to the continent, 3,837 baies; to the continent of the continen

BALTIMORE. WE HAD A LADY ASK US A
QUESTION TO-DAY THAT MAY BE IN
THE MIND OF OTHER FOLKS. SO WE
MAKE PUBLIC OUR REPLY TO HER
QUERY: IS OUR SPRING STOCK

BALTIMORE, MD., April 20. —Flour steady, with moderate inquiry. Wheat—Southern steady and quiet; western higher for spot; sealed the property of the property of

southern white. 46a45c.; do. yellow. 46a, 475c.; western mixed appt. 47c. bid; April. 463cc. bid; May and June, 45a45c.; bid; April. 463cc. bid; May and June, 45a45c.; bid; April. 463cc. bid; May and June, 45a45c.; cleamer. 443a45c. Oats steady and quiet; southern, 39a45c; western white, 593a45c, western mixed. 36a39c.; Fennayivanis. 40a45c. Rye quiet at 70a72c. Provisions nominally steady. Eggs firmer at 12a193c.; sugar higher; A soft, 64c.; copper refined, dull at 105a106c. Whiskey steady at 1.19a512c. Other articles unchanged, dull at 105a106c. Whiskey steady at 1.19a512c. Other articles unchanged. Freights to Liverpool per steamer quiet. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO. CHICAGO Wheat moderately active. closing (abc., higher than on yesterday; April 77aa78cc.; May, 765a794c.; June, 305a51ac. Corn quiet and a shade easier; cash, 366a57c; May, 29aa50c.; June, 30aa30c. Mess.pork—1rading light and feeling easier; cash, 36.5a59, 10; May, 39.10a59.17; June, 30.219a5.25; June, 30.219a5.17; June, 35.90; June, 35.90; June, 35.90; June, 35.90; Hard—Cash and May, 35.90; June, 35.90; Hard—Cash and May, 35.90; June, 36.90; Chicago, May, 39.10a5.55; Whiskey steady at \$1.16. Sugars steady; standard A, 65c.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A. cyc.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 20.—During the bulk of to-day's morning session prices remained very steadily around the opening prices, and were firm rather than otherwise, Bulliah news was received from the East at the opening, many telegrams hinting at sooner in wheat at Buffalo, and possibly another in New York, both markets being reported as largely oversoid, Baitimore more so than New York. Talk of this kind set large operators to buying quite freely. They found wheat a pienty, however, and could do not better than keep prices up around the opening quotations, which were 194c, for May, By 10 o'clock everything weakened off on dispatches saying that exporters were resciling. This changed the tone of local operations entirely for a little while, and made an active and almost weak market. May declining to 78kc. If railled to 79kc, at the close of the regular board, and became very strong in the afternoon again, May advancing to 86kc, and closing at 30c, bid. There was very little interest displayed in the remainder of the speculative list, and prices ruled a little easier, but closed at about the same prices as yesterday.

CINCINNATL CINCINNATI.
CIRCINNATI, April 20.—Flour casier
Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn nominal.
Oats firm: No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Pork dull at
\$9.75. Lard quiet at \$5.80. Bulk-meats and
bacon firm and unchanged. Whiskey quiet
at \$1.10. Sugar higher: New Orleans. 5½c.
Hogs quiet; common and light \$3.403\$4.10;
packing and butchers, \$3.903\$4.25.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, April 20.—Grain
Wheat—No. 1 red. 86c. Corn—New
38c. Oats—New No. 2 mixed, 32c.
storas quiet and onehanged.
WILMINGTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 20.—Turpen-tine dull at 88%. Roain firm; strained 80c.; good, 88%. Tar firm at \$1. Crude turpentine firm; hard, \$1. yellow-dip and virgin, \$2. NEW YORK COTTON PUTURES NEW YORK COTTON FORTHERS.

RW YORK, April 20,—Coston—Net recelpts, 12 bales; gross receipts, 6.400 bales.
Futures closed dull; mics, 40.800 bales,
pril, \$9.15a69.17; May, \$9.20a9.21; June,
\$9.31a89.32; July, \$6.41a69.42; August,
\$9.51a69.52; September, \$9.36a69.37; October, \$9.20a59.32; November, \$9.16a59.19;
December, \$9.22a59.23; January, \$9.31a
\$9.32; February, \$9.41a59.43,
NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET,
[Henorted for the Dispatch.]

Reported for the Dispatch.]

Ronrolk, April 20.—The market result. The transactions to day were caw bags sold at quotations. Prima 1/40.; fancy, 4/40.; factory hand-pi HERKINGS. ET ERRINGS, NEW CROP

NORTH CAROLINA HERRINGS,

CUT, ap18-10t DAVENPORT & MORH ABVERTIMING AGENCY.

EWSPAPER ADVERTISING. book of 100 pages. The best but vortiner to convait, be he experimentally the life on talk the cost of adv